that the same would be considered. As nothing has as yet been done in the matter, it is prayed that early orders be passed on the subject.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 183.

Free grazing in State Forests in times of need.

Messrs. Sahukar Mohadeen Saib and Kodandapani Setti, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—On account of the failure of timely rains fodder for cattle is not available and consequently many cattle die. Many a poor raiyat is thus deprived of his ploughing oxen. It is therefore prayed that village cattle be allowed free grazing in State Forests when rains fail and fodder is scanty.

Reply of Government.—This concession is being shown whenever and wherever necessary.

SUBJECT No. 184.

Reduction of grazing fees on calves in State Forests.

Mr. Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Grazing fees at present levied on cattle entering into State Forests are not uniform; cows and calves are charged at the same rate of four annas per head. It is threfore prayed that calves of one year and under may be allowed free and those of three years and under, *i.e.*, those that have not yet cut the two teeth, charged with half the rate.

Reply of Government.—Calves under one year are now exempted. No further concession is necessary.

SUBJECT No. 185.

Remission of forest hulbanni

Mr. Shanbhog Mudlagiri Rao, Jagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In consideration of drought last year, Government were pleased to remit the whole of the hulbanni amount and portion of wet assessment in certain parts. The order of remission of hulbanni is made applicable only to the Revenue hulbanni amount and not to the Forest hulbanni. It is prayed that the latter amount may also be remitted.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary.

SUBJECT No. 186.

Free grant of bamboos.

Mr. Srinivas Deekshit, Shikarpur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Bamboo is abundant in several parts of the Shimoga District. As the demand for it is comparatively small and the cost of preparing it for the market is great, the income derived is little. Moreover they are destroyed once in 60 years when they attain their fullest growth. When they dry up, they are of no use, but give room to jungle fire. As the time of its destruction is now approaching, it is requested that bamboos may be granted free for constructing houses and agricultural and other similar purposes.

Free grant of reed bamboos.

Messrs. Putte Gowda and Sidd Gowda, Manjarabad Taluk.

Baskets, etc., required for agricultural purposes in Malnad are prepared out of reed bamboos and sold. Licenses have to be obtained, which is a hardship to people, as reed bamboos are not valuable. Professional basket makers may therefore be permitted to remove them without a license, or arrangements made so that licenses may be obtained from the patels or subordinate Forest officers.